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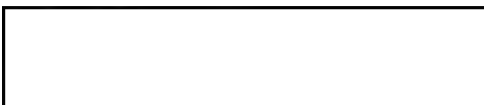
DIRECTORATE OF  
INTELLIGENCE

# *Central Intelligence Bulletin*

State Dept. review completed

**Top Secret**

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20 November 1967





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\*Cyprus: Ankara has insisted that "illegal" Greek forces be removed from Cyprus.

Turkish Foreign Minister Caglayangil, informed US Ambassador Hart last night that, although Turkey still wished to solve the current Cyprus situation diplomatically, time was pressing. His government, faced with the question of its honor, demands agreement from Athens on three immediate requirements: the payment of indemnity for the fighting on 15 November, the return of weapons to the Turkish Cypriots, and the removal of the Greek forces or positioning of an equal number of Turkish forces on the island. Once these objectives are obtained, the broader aspects of the problem could be resolved. He said any contribution the US could make in getting Greek concurrence would be welcome.

Caglayangil has laid full responsibility for recent events on Athens. He asserted that all threats to the Turkish Cypriots came from Grivas--who arrived in Athens yesterday--and that the Greek Government "watched" this with delight.

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There were numerous Turkish overflights of Cyprus on 19 November, probably intended as a show of force to impress both the Greeks and the Turkish Cypriots.

The Turkish Cypriots initiated firing in several areas on 19 November, but the Greeks did not return the fire.

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United Kingdom: Prime Minister Wilson's government should be able to ride out sharp domestic criticism of its decision to devalue the pound and increase restrictions on the British economy.

Only the liberal Observer, among leading Sunday newspapers, firmly supported the government's move, terming it "a brave act." More typical was the conservative Sunday Express comment that "the people of Britain have lost every scrap of confidence in his (Wilson's) administration." Opposition leader Edward Heath strongly condemned devaluation.

The criticism will no doubt mount as the belt-tightening measures announced this weekend begin to take effect. The government has raised the bank rate to eight percent and a further increase in taxes is indicated. Despite the unpopularity of these measures, there is little likelihood of a government crisis as Labor holds a substantial majority and new elections are not required before 1971.

The government, however, could face a serious revolt within the Labor Party if the economic picture is not considerably brighter by next spring.

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United Nations: Prospects for Security Council approval of a resolution sending a mediator to the Middle East appear brighter.

Israel and several of the Arab states have endorsed the British draft resolution, but the UAR continues to press for textual changes insisting that Israel withdraw from "all" occupied territories--an amendment which would be unacceptable to Israel. Moscow probably will not veto the resolution if the UAR agrees to it.

The British appear willing to accept some minor textual changes sought by the Latin Americans in order to persuade them not to introduce their resolution which Israel strongly opposes.

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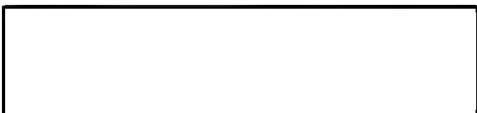
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